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THE RED CROSS



IN CHARGE OF

JANE A. DELANO, R.N.

Chairman of National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service.

REALIZING the importance of providing for enrolled nurses some form of instruction concerning the various activities of the Red Cross, and the necessity of instruction both in relief work and the duties peculiar to emergency nursing or service in time of war, the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service at its meeting held in Boston, June 1, 1911, appointed a Special Committee to outline a course of lectures for enrolled Red Cross nurses. Mary E. Gladwin, R.N., superintendent of the City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, was appointed chairman of this committee with the privilege of choosing her associates, and the following members of the American National Red Cross have consented to act: Mabel T. Boardman, Major Charles Lynch, U. S. Army, Ernest P. Bicknell, and Jane A. Delano, member *ex-officio*. The suggestions which follow have been submitted by the chairman of the special committee as a tentative outline of this instruction.

LECTURES FOR RED CROSS NURSES

OBJECT OF LECTURES

1. To keep alive the interest which already exists and to bring to the attention of the young graduates the desirability and importance of being identified with the Red Cross Nursing Service.
2. To be a means of education and preparation for future work either in time of peace or war.
3. To give enrolled nurses more knowledge of the history, aims, and achievements of the Red Cross, a better understanding of relief problems in general and of the modern humanitarian movements which so closely concern nurses.
4. To furnish a pleasant and useful pretext for bringing enrolled nurses together in localities where it is seldom possible to provide military or Red Cross speakers. To give to nurses in such places a community of interests which shall make them more valuable to the Red Cross.

5. To have these papers printed, but not published, until after they have been well distributed and used. To furnish them to local and state committees, part of whose duties it shall be to see that they are regularly and properly used.

6. As the years go on, by a process of elimination, to publish small volumes of clear, concise, and attractive information which shall form the basis of intelligent study of the Red Cross and of relief problems.

SUGGESTED OUTLINE

I. History of Relief and the Red Cross.—(a) Before the Crimea. (b) Florence Nightingale. (c) Solferino and Henri Dunant. (d) Modern Red Cross.

II. San Francisco Disaster.—(a) The disaster. (b) Immediate relief. (c) Rehabilitation and reconstruction.

III. The Italian Earthquake.—(a) The disaster. (b) Relief work—road-making, shoemaking, etc.

IV. Chinese Famines.—(a) Description of country and causes of famines. (b) Famine camps—material used for food. (c) Newspaper criticism; *i.e.*, futility of frequent relief unless steps are taken towards prevention.

V. Spanish-American War.

VI. Military Hospitals.

VII. The Red Cross in other countries.

VIII. Notable Medical Achievements of the United States of America.

IX. Forest Fires, Mine Disasters.

X. Relief Work for Celebrations and Parades.

The Ninth International Red Cross Conference will be held in Washington, D.C., May 7 to 17, 1912. The following is a tentative programme:

TUESDAY, MAY 7.—*Afternoon*: Opening Exhibition, Red Cross Exhibition Building; Opening of the Conference, Pan-American Building; Address of Welcome by President Taft; Response by delegates. *Evening*: Reception, Pan-American Building.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8.—Rights, duties and functions of the Red Cross when its own country is engaged in war. *Morning*: Relations with War Department of Government; Measures for providing hospital ships; Utilization of private automobiles for ambulances; General discussion. *Afternoon*: Relations with Navy Department of Government. Method of Red Cross assistance in naval warfare. General discussion.

THURSDAY, MAY 9.—*Morning*: Assistance of neutral Red Cross Societies in war; Uniform cards of identification for personnel; Purchase of supplies by the Red Cross Societies of belligerents through medium of neutral Societies or from depots of supplies of neutral Societies; General discussion. *Afternoon*: Duties of Red Cross Societies of neutral countries when civil war or state of insurrection exists; General discussion.

FRIDAY, MAY 10.—*Morning*: Reports on Red Cross relief after disasters which have occurred since the Eighth International Conference. *Afternoon*: General discussion on methods and measures of disaster relief work; Trained personnel; Pension systems; Cards for registration purposes; Installation of temporary hospitals; Provision of temporary and permanent shelter.

SATURDAY, MAY 11 (First aid).—*Morning*: Organization, hospital corps, personnel; Sanitary or relief columns; Instruction to industrial employees; Textbooks; First Aid boxes. *Afternoon*: Exhibition; Boy scouts; Firemen and police; Trainmen; Mine explosions, rescue, and first aid.

MONDAY, MAY 13.—*Morning*: (This session will be devoted to the consideration of the Nursing Service of the Red Cross, and promises to be of absorbing interest to nurses.) Red Cross Nursing Corps; Training schools; Dispensary schools; Requirements for enrolment of nurses; Duties in time of war; Duties in time of disaster; Florence Nightingale Fund. *Afternoon*: Automobile trip around Washington.

TUESDAY, MAY 14.—*Morning*: Anti-tuberculosis report; Anti-malarial report; Anti-plague report; General discussion. *Afternoon*: Discussion as to measures for increasing the Augusta Fund; Reports on measures secured since Eighth International Conference for the repression of abuse of the Red Cross name and insignia; General discussion.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15.—*Morning*: International assistance of Red Cross Societies at time of serious disasters. *Afternoon*: Trip to Mount Vernon.

THURSDAY, MAY 16.—(Not outlined.)

FRIDAY, MAY 17.—*Morning*: Closing of Conference. *Afternoon*: Garden Party at White House.

The Red Cross Exhibition will be held in a building constructed for this purpose in close proximity to the Pan-American Building where the Conference will be held. This building is to be in the form of an enormous cross, the wings (or arms of the cross) to be 22 ft. in height, 74 ft. 3 in. in length, and 50 ft. in width, with 10-ft. porches at each entrance. A rotunda will cover the central space, the square of the rotunda being

51 ft. 9 in. The total floor space will be 16,900 ft., and the only incursions on this floor space will be two small rooms, one for the Administration Office and the other for the International Jury.

A luncheon for the delegates will be given daily by the American Red Cross at the Pan-American Building.

The social functions of the Conference will, with a few exceptions noted, be confined to the evening so as to allow time for the important discussions of the Conference.

The co-operation of *American* Red Cross nurses is most earnestly requested, and the National Committee on Nursing Service will be grateful for any suggestions either in regard to the programme for the Session on Nursing Service or for the Nursing Section of the Exhibit, which it is hoped to make a most interesting feature.

Many inquiries have been received from nurses as to the correct mode of wearing the Red Cross badge. As set forth on page 19 of the Rules of the Nursing Service "it should be worn on the front, left-hand side of the collar." When not in active service, a nurse may wear it on the left-hand side of her bodice; but under no circumstances should it be worn as a belt buckle, or to fasten the collar, either front or back.

This badge cannot legally be worn by any other than the person to whom it is issued; and it is owned by the American Red Cross. In case a nurse withdraws from her enrolment, she must return her badge and certificate of appointment to the Chairman of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service.

When called upon for active service nurses will be provided with Red Cross caps, the pattern of which will be furnished committees on their request. It is suggested that each Local Committee might make and keep on hand a certain number of these caps for emergency use. The Needlework Guild of America is affiliated with the Red Cross, and in localities where the Guild has a branch it would probably be willing to assist.

The brassard is a white band bearing a red cross, and is to be worn encircling the left arm when in active service. These are issued from Washington, and should be promptly returned when the service is ended, either through the Local Committee or directly to Headquarters in Washington.

Will Jessie H. Pultz, to whom badge No. 653 was issued, kindly send her present address to the Chairman of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service, Washington, D. C.?